





## SWORDS IN HISTORY.

FROM THE GARDEN OF EDEN TO THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

The White Arm—In Greek and Roman mythology—the sword was the symbol of courage and the sign of the hero. It was the symbol of the hero of the sword, the hero of the sword, the hero of the sword.

My centuries ago, at the east of the garden of Eden, was placed a flaming sword, which was the sign of the hero of the sword, the hero of the sword, the hero of the sword. It was the sign of the hero of the sword, the hero of the sword, the hero of the sword.

It was in Egypt that the three shapes of the sword blade originated, these being the straight, the curved and the half curved. As the shapes became more settled and more symmetrical great attention was given to the adornment of the sword or, more especially, the hilt and guard.

An eastern writer claims that in India the sword was introduced by Brahma and relates how the sword god appeared on the summit of one of the Himalayas, shaking the foundations of the earth and the sky.

At Mycenae Dr. Schliemann made very important discoveries of ancient swords, many of which were curiously carved and engraved. Upon the hilt of one of these decorated weapons is carved the figure of a goat, while another has the shape of a lion cub. The Roman sword was of greater size than that of the Greeks, and in the days of the empire many of the sheaths were so covered with precious stones as to be valuable as treasures.

In the Greek and Roman mythology are many wonderful and marvellous tales of swords, as that of Perseus using the celestial weapon of Cronos to cut off the Gorgon's head. When leaving home the father of Theseus charged the mother of the boy to keep him by her side until he could move a certain stone of great weight.

Years passed, and the boy grew stronger and stronger until he lifted the stone one day and found beneath it a wonderful sword with a hilt of gold and a blade of steel. Armed with this sword he set out upon his journey through the world, slaying the Minotaur and working many miracles, while the sword remained a trusty friend throughout his adventures.

The Homeric writings abound with splendid allusions to the sword, although it is probably the sword of Homer's own time that is described rather than the actual weapon of the heroes.

At the ancient Britons two kinds of bronze swords were used, one the leaf blade, the other resembling the rapier. An old custom among these primitive people was the placing of the foot of a young child upon the blade of its father's sword while the mother conveyed it safely to the child's mother, praying at the same time that her son might die amid the clash of arms.

Today in Spain the manufacture of the sword is still flourishing, and the Toledo blade is noted throughout the world for its excellence. The great factory just out of Toledo employs 600 workmen, men and boys, and infinite pains are taken to perfect the blades. Each sword is well tested by being thrown against a shield, and if the point does not turn a hair's breadth it is pronounced good and marked with the royal sign and the word "Artilleria."

Weeks ago, months ago, years ago, designs for these blades and handless, which are perhaps used after completion in the battlefields of the Spanish holidays.

In French history we read of the famous sword carried in battle by Joan of Arc. Early in her short career the "voices" told her of an ancient sword which she would find at Pierbois, concealed behind the altar of St. Catherine's church. The priests knew nothing of the sword, but Joan sent officers to search for it, and it was discovered buried in the earth at the spot described. The sword when unearthed was rusty and without a sheath, but "the maid" would not have it sharpened, as she said she would never use it, but carry it as a weapon befitting her position. By some this ancient sword is said to have belonged to Charlemagne.

How closely woven about the sword is the drama of "The Nibelungen Ring." Hurling the strong arm of Wotan into the old ash tree, so that the hit alone produced, only Siegmund, his son, was possessed of strength enough to draw it out again. "Nothing," he named the sword and fought bravely with it in the deadly combat with Hunding, in which his life ended. Broken and rusted, it comes into the hands of Siegfried in the second part of the Wagnerian drama, and there is no scene in the Nibelungen more effective than that in which the hero forges the famous weapon of his ancestors. He slices his work, and the sword motive runs through the opera, an inseparable part of it.

The poetry and romance of all countries of the old world are filled with allusions to the sword. The practice of arms and that of literature have always gone hand in hand. Still, the great Persian poet, wrote:

Two persons, oh, conquering king, patronize! The man who has strength and the man who is weak!

If a man has not handled the pen or the sword, Over him, should he die, say no sorrowing word.

—New York Post.

For a Cold in the Head

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

## IF I KNEW.

If I knew the how the smiles are kept, No matter how long they last, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

Then, when the land and sea broadcast, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them, I would try to keep them.

## OLD HAY WAGON WON.

Notable Contest Between Grady Hands and Steam in New York City.

In what are sometimes called the hay-carrying days of the volunteer fire department of New York there was a prejudice against the use of steam power on the engines.

The New York firemen still believed in the work of ready hands, and proved their sincerity by challenging an old inventor of a steam fire engine, named Latta, to a public trial of strength and excellence in the city hall park.

The challenge was accepted, and the engine reached New York on Feb. 8, 1855. On the next day in the city hall park in the presence of 20,000 spectators the trial of skill took place.

At the request of the common council the Exempt Engine company entered the lists with hand engines. No. 45, the old "hay wagon," and proceeded to compete with the Latta steam engine.

A match was applied to the kindling wood in the Ohio steam engine, which in 35 minutes began to pump and discharge water through two large sections. The "hay wagon" led off by throwing a stream of water toward Bookman street through a 1 1/2-inch nozzle, the steam engine following with a stream in the same direction through a 1 1/2-inch nozzle.

When measured, the stream of the former was found to be 189 feet long and that of the latter 182 feet. Again the competing engines played. At a distance of about 200 feet a party of small boys stood in the street tauntingly demanding to be drenched. The Cincinnati engine unsuccessfully endeavored to gratify them, but when the New York engine began to play they fled in the midst of a drenching shower.

After the trial was over, the Cincinnati engine was hauled away by 15 horses. A third trial was ordered. Upon the roof of the city hall 150 feet of hose was hoisted and the pipes pointed upward toward the figure of Justice on the cupola. Pulling themselves together for a last great effort, the New York exempts managed the brakes. For a minute the two streams remained at equal height; then, amid unbounded applause, the New Yorkers sent their stream clear above that of their contestants and kept it so until the end.—New York Sun.

TOM CORWIN.

His Wit, Eloquence and Sarcasm in the House of Representatives.

One of the peculiar characteristics of Mr. Corwin's speeches, says Alsworth R. Spofford in The Atlantic, was the very frequent introduction of Scriptural phrases and illustrations. His ready reading had included the Bible and "Blackstone's Commentaries," and the former must have made the deeper impression of the two.

I have heard him, when defending a poor negro reporter in Cincinnati charged before a United States court with aiding in the escape of a fugitive slave, after convincing the court with marvellous pictures of "the majesty of the United States" in hot pursuit of an unhappy negro making toward Canada as fast as his feet would carry him, turn the fun into solemn simile by apt allusions drawn from the golden rule and the sermon on the mount.

Corwin's speech in the house in 1840, in reply to General Crary of Michigan, who had attacked the military record of General Harrison, is still often referred to as a fine example of irony and sarcasm. It covered the unhappy Crary with ridicule, and even the solate and serious John Quincy Adams, then in the house, referred to the victim immediately afterward as "the late Mr. Crary." But there were in nearly every one of Corwin's speeches some sallies of wit or humor to enliven the ordinarily dull debates, and whenever he took the floor the members were eager to listen.

Speaking upon internal improvement of rivers, he said: "Your constitution is a fish that can live and thrive in a little side creek which a thirsty mosquito would drink dry in a hot day."

In ridiculing the southern claim of their right to dissolve the Union if precluded from carrying slavery into New Mexico and adjacent territory he described the great American desert as a "land in which no human creature could raise either corn or cotton—a land wherein for over 1,000 miles a buzzard would starve as he winged his flight unless he took a lunch along with him."

The Sailors' Henscove.

A sailorman is fond of pets, but a ship is no place for animal life. However, there are few ships, sail or steam, that do not carry out of port a coop of hens and a rooster. These seem to be for company or association or something of that sort for the oldest mariner never heard of one of the hens being killed for the mess, and a hen at sea absolutely refuses to lay eggs, and small blame to them.

The henscove is generally placed on the forward deck, the fore'side, in which the sailors live. They have a box of sand in which to roll and are made as comfortable as possible. After one or two voyages the hens become excellent sailors, and it is a queer sight to see them balance themselves on their sea legs when the ship tosses and rolls.

When the ship is in dock, the fowls are always driven into their coop and kept there until the ship is under way, when they are released and given the freedom of the dock. At night they seek the shelter of their coop of their own accord.—Kansas City Star.

The Turret Battery.

Early in this century, in 1812, Colonel John Stevens conceived the idea of the construction of an iron plated vessel of war with a saucer shaped hull, propelled by screws so arranged as to give a rotary motion to the structure. The battery was to be of the heaviest ordnance of the time, and the plating heavy enough to resist the shot of similar guns at short range. The main purpose of the craft was harbor defense and the plan of action was to moor the vessel by a chain leading down through the bottom of the ship at its center, and to spin it around this center, firing gun after gun as it came in the line of fire, thus anticipating the later Flimsy turret, which in turn was the germ of the modern "monitor" armorclad. Such a vessel was actually built half a century later by the Russian government and was a good representative of the first Stevens battery.—Cassier's Magazine.

How to Tell the Genuine.

The genuine of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Many people eat altogether too much salt. The result is that the skin and kidneys are excessively taxed to get rid of the salt, and both are injured by it. Few people have healthy skins, and it is believed that many cases of derangement of the kidneys are due to the salt habit.

THE BUMBLEBEE.

He Does Not Fear the Cold and Is Found Even in the Arctic Regions.

In St. Nicholas there is an article on "The Bumblebee," written by Barney Hoskins Standish. Mr. Standish says: "This chunky, hairy, noisy fellow is king of the cold. He stays with us summer and winter and is said to prefer the arctic region to the tropics. I do not doubt this for he will sleep out of doors any cold night of spring or fall without asking for a warm blanket. Indeed, he is homeless for nine or ten months of the year, lodging wherever night overtakes him, on a blossom, a leaf and even upon the ground. If he has any choice in the matter I think he prefers the thistle, where the spines are thickest. Perhaps he is aware that these stingers will guard him from the skunk and the snake while his own are in a body smothered by cold and drowsy with sleep."

There are three kinds of bumblebees reared in most garden, dunes and woods. The queens alone survive the winter. They apparently spend the first few weeks of spring waiting for red clover to bloom, the first blossom of which is the signal for nest building. Before this they visit the willows, hum a soft buzz about the lilacs, thrust their long tongues into the honey-suckles and grow fat at the exhaustless honey jars of the water-lilies, and then the play days end and labor begins.

When the bees begin to work they do not mean near construction. One bee alone is not well to do. Besides she is in a big, bustling hurry now. She has actually seen a clover blossom. Out and in among the dead, matted grasses of last year's growth she goes, hunting perhaps for the abandoned nest of a field mouse. It will be remembered that these little animals build upon the surface of the ground soft nests of grasses, in which they winter. From these they have runways leading in different directions. The bee goes down into the dead grass, scrambling on as best she may, until she finds one of these runways, following it up to the nest. If it is occupied, she goes elsewhere; if not, the mouse nest straightaway becomes a bee's nest and the little creature begins her preparations for housekeeping.

She now collects a mass of pollen in which to deposit an egg. As the egg hatches and the baby bee grows she keeps this mass moistened with honey, and he helps himself eating out a cavity larger than a white bean. In this he spins a complete cocoon. When this is done, he takes a long nap, in which he changes from a grub into a bumblebee, with wings and legs. Meantime the parent removes the thin coating of pollen from the upper half of the cocoon and apparently spreads a yellow secretion or varnish upon it, as if to keep out moisture. She is also busy laying long narrow pollen and laying eggs in it and constructing a rude cell or two in which to place honey, as if for a rainy day. The first bees that hatch are worker bees, and at this time are drowsy, pale and babylike in appearance and behavior. In later summer queens and drones are raised.

Worse Than Sluggish.

"Have you heard about Tingleman, the bicycle manufacturer?"

"No, what about him?"

"An awful thing happened to him night before last. It seems that he went to Irvington Booth, the tragedian, and offered to star him on the road in 'Richard III.'"

"Well?"

"You know the tragedian prizes his art above all worldly returns."

"I never heard him say so, but the looks of his clothes would indicate that such was the case."

"Yes, well, Tingleman's proposition was that he should bear all the expenses of a gorgeous production, while Irvington Booth was to have the privilege of choosing his own company, ordering such costumes and scenery as he wanted and going ahead to suit himself, but there was one condition."

"What was that?"

"When Richard came upon the stage, just before the fight with Richmond, he was to yell: 'A bike, a bike! My kingdom for a bike!' instead of calling for a horse."

"And when he made that proposition I suppose the actor shrugged him, did he?"

"Slugged him?" No. He insisted on reciting the whole play to him to see how it would go. It required four strong men to carry poor old Tingleman out, and the deal is off."—Cleveland Leader.

Wished Him Business Bad Luck.

Three men were standing in front of the postoffice, and to them came a fourth. One of the three did not know the newcomer and stepped aside slightly, but he overheard the conversation.

"Well, John, how's things?"

"Poor, very poor. I haven't had a thing to do for three weeks."

"Is that so?"

"Sure. If this streak of bad luck keeps up, I'll have to go out of business."

"Instead of commiserating the other two men grinned, and one said in an unfeeling tone:

"I don't care if you never have work."

John shook his head sadly and passed on. The listener was shocked. He had never heard anything so bluntly cruel. In a few moments he expressed his feelings somewhat warmly.

"He seems like an honest fellow and deserves encouragement," he concluded.

Both men laughed outright.

"Well," said one at length, "if you want to give him a job you're welcome. He is an undertaker."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Profitable Snail.

On an outlying portion of Lord Rosebery's estate at Dalmeny there are snail mounds which for many years have paid large dividends to the company working them. When the wind is in a certain direction, the snails and snail from the mounds are occasionally carried as far as the main house.

One day when they were exceptionally perceptible a visitor ventured to express to his lordship his surprise at his permitting such a nuisance to exist in the locality. The prompt reply of Lord Rosebery was, "Ah, my friend, however unpleasant it may be to you, to me it is the snail of 25 per cent."—Liverpool Mercury.

Intended to Deceive.

"Here is a story of a Connecticut woman who is said to be willing to sell herself as a slave," said a young bachelor.

"Better fight a little shy of it," returned the married man, who had learned something by experience. "After the ceremony was performed you would probably find that she would be just as independent and arbitrary as any other wife."—Chicago Post.

## THE MOSQUITO'S SONG.

A Madrigal, Not a Wavery—How to Catch the Buzzer.

You can best observe the mosquito in action by letting one settle undisturbed on the back of your hand and waiting while she fills herself with your blood. You can easily watch her doing so, for a pecker long like the old lady in "Pickwick," she is soon "swelling widely." She gorges herself with blood, instead, which she straightway digests, assimilates and converts into three hundred eggs. But if while she is sucking you gently and unobtrusively tighten the skin of your hand by clenching your fist hard you will find that she cannot any longer withdraw her mandibles. They are caught fast in your flesh by their own harmonious teeth, and there she must stop awaiting till you choose to release her. If you then kill her in the usual manner by a smart slap of the hand, you will see that she is literally full of blood, having sucked a good drop of it.

The humming sound itself by which the mosquito announces her approaching visit is produced in two distinct manners. The deeper notes which go to make up her droning song are due to the rapid vibration of the female insect's wings as she flies, and the higher and shriller notes of the complete melody are due to special stridulating organs situated like little drums on the openings of the air tubes.

The curious mosquito music thus generated by the little drums serves almost beyond a doubt as a means of attracting male mosquitoes, for it is known that the long hairs on the antennae of the males vibrate sympathetically in unison with the notes of a tuning fork within the range of the sound emitted by the female. In other words, hair and drums just answer to one another. We may therefore reasonably conclude that the female sings in order to please and attract her wanderer mate and that the antennae of the male are organs of hearing which catch and respond to the buzzing music she pours forth for her lover's ears. A whole swarm of gnats can be brought down, indeed, by uttering the appropriate note of the male. You can catch them somewhat as you can catch male glowworms by showing a light which they mistake for the female.—Strand Magazine.

HOW MONKEYS ARE CAUGHT.

One of the Peculiar Methods Adopted by the Natives.

In capturing monkeys it is said that their curiosity is the thing that makes them an easy prey. Nearly all of the monkeys that we see in this country come from Gornona, a little village situated a short distance from the Panama railroad.

The inhabitants of this district are mostly native negroes, for few white men could bear the climate. The whole region is mostly and covered with tropical vegetation. At night there arises a thick vapor laden with fever, which hangs over the woods like a cloud.

This region of woods is the paradise of the monkeys. They travel in troops, led by an older monkey. When the people receive information that the "traveling monkey troops" are near the village, they go to the woods in crowds to chase them.

Their plan is very simple. They cut a hole in a coconut large enough for a monkey's paw to enter. The nut is then hollowed out, and a piece of sugar is placed in it. A piece of string is then fastened to it, and it is placed in the road of the approaching monkeys.

It is well known that monkeys are very inquisitive. When they see the coconut in the grass, they hurry to examine it. It does not take them long to find out that the inner part contains a piece of sugar. One of the boldest and greediest sticks paw into the nut to get the sugar and grasps it as firmly as he can. But his fist is so large that he cannot draw it out of the hole again with the sugar, to which he holds fast, cost what it may.

The natives now pull the string until nut and monkey arrive in the vicinity of their ambushade. In the meantime the other monkeys wonder what is the matter with their comrade. They hurry to see where he is being pulled to with his paw in the nut, and they crowd around, chattering and gesticulating, and the natives, who have a large net ready, cast it over them, and before they know it all are prisoners. They are sold to the employees of the Panama railroad and reach the commercial dealers.—Philadelphia Times.

A Bold, Bad Fellow.

Mrs. Blissing was in tears when her husband got home from the office night before last. She and Edward have been married only four months, and they began keeping house less than two weeks ago, so she still has some things to learn.

"What's the matter, darling?" Edward Blissing asked as she threw herself into his arms.

"I've been insulted," the dear little woman cried.

"Who insulted you? I'll wade knee deep in his heart's blood!" her valiant lord and master declared.

"The milkman," Jessie Blissing replied.

"I told him when he brought the bottles in that they were always nearly half full of sand after I emptied the milk out of them, and when I asked him to explain it he said:

"Well, if you expect your milkman to filter and boil the water for you, you'd better get somebody else to supply you."

And he said it in such a rough way too! What do you suppose he meant?"—Cleveland Leader.

Ready With The Text.

The Maid—What are you doing with the Bible, Freddy?

Freddy—Picking out a text for today's sermon. When I come to the fun church I always have to tell you what the text was.

The Maid—But how can you know the text until you hear it?

Freddy—Any text will do. Pa won't know the difference.

The Maid—But your grandmother is going with you.

Freddy—But grandma will be fast asleep long before they get to the text.—Boston Transcript.

Assumed Names.

A New York detective says there are presently at least 1,000 men in that city living under names assumed after reaching the age of 21 years, many of them respected and trusted citizens. He adds, "Men who have been unfortunate in other cities, who have committed some petty crime and want to hide from the world, come here to begin life anew, with their old names and reputations behind them."

At the Restaurant.

"See here, I only got one piece of meat in my order today. I always get two."

Head Waiter—That's so. Guess the cook must have forgotten to cut the piece in two.—Pittsburgh Courier.

No man can be president of his time who is not prudent in the choice of his company.—Jeremy Taylor.

The first sermon in Malmo was delivered at Malmo Aug. 9, 1607.

THE MOSQUITO'S SONG.

A Madrigal, Not a Wavery—How to Catch the Buzzer.

You can best observe the mosquito in action by letting one settle undisturbed on the back of your hand and waiting while she fills herself with your blood. You can easily watch her doing so, for a pecker long like the old lady in "Pickwick," she is soon "swelling widely." She gorges herself with blood, instead, which she straightway digests, assimilates and converts into three hundred eggs. But if while she is sucking you gently and unobtrusively tighten the skin of your hand by clenching your fist hard you will find that she cannot any longer withdraw her mandibles. They are caught fast in your flesh by their own harmonious teeth, and there she must stop awaiting till you choose to release her. If you then kill her in the usual manner by a smart slap of the hand, you will see that she is literally full of blood, having sucked a good drop of it.

The humming sound itself by which the mosquito announces her approaching visit is produced in two distinct manners. The deeper notes which go to make up her droning song are due to the rapid vibration of the female insect's wings as she flies, and the higher and shriller notes of the complete melody are due to special stridulating organs situated like little drums on the openings of the air tubes.

The curious mosquito music thus generated by the little drums serves almost beyond a doubt as a means of attracting male mosquitoes, for it is known that the long hairs on the antennae of the males vibrate sympathetically in unison with the notes of a tuning fork within the range of the sound emitted by the female. In other words, hair and drums just answer to one another. We may therefore reasonably conclude that the female sings in order to please and attract her wanderer mate and that the antennae of the male are organs of hearing



**FEARFUL FATE OF SPAIN'S BOASTED  
INVINCIBLE FLEET.**

Near at Hand.  
"Cah a pollicoman, quick!" shouted Biggs from the second story when he heard a suspicious noise in the attic.  
"There's one in the kitchen with the cook," screamed the second girl, who was possessed of the green-eyed monster.—Detroit Free Press.

**Dainty Story From the German About**

Seeking an Ally.

"Miss Gimp, would you pray for me while I was engaged in a desperate under-taking?"

"Yes, Mr. Jumbles."

"Well, pray for me while I propose to you."—Chicago Record.

### Aristocrats and Nobles Look on Them With Contempt

...and a story lately of a highlander  
...and been persuaded to buy a ticket  
...affle. He won the first prize, a big  
...but on being told of his good fortune  
...instead of hugging himself with delight  
...he said: "Weel, that's jist ma luck  
...g two tickets whan yin wad 'a' done  
...jist a sarpence wasted."—Dundee  
...**ie's Journal.**

COAL AND COALING A CONSTANT  
SOURCE OF TROUBLE.

**A Cheerful Suggestion.**  
 "Could you suggest some suitable haul for our 'Don's Worry' club?" asked the typewriter boarder.  
 "How would a pine knot do?" asked the cheerful idiot. — *Indianapolis Journal.*

### Average Boy's Action When He Moves to a New Neighborhood.

**Sufficient Reason.**  
 Father—Child, you must be wiser now—your father's hurt his back—he can't beat you!—*Illegonde Blatter*

With cares that never cease,  
 With never time for pleasure,  
 With days that have no peace,

... is derived from a word meaning to call or proclaim. As used now law proclaims the time as fixed for purposes.

**Textbooks.**  
Miss Anna Fulcomer writes an article on the Centenary "The Three R's" and

It's an old French saying that "Misericordies are in morals what bitters are in medicine. Each is at first disagreeable but as the bitters act as corroborant to the stomach, so adversity chastens and illustrates the disposition."











**State of New Hampshire, Rockingham County**

Respectfully represents the Portsmouth, Great Bay and Dover Street Railway Company, a provisional street railroad corporation established under the laws of the State of New Hampshire that twenty-five persons, fifteen of whom are residents of said State, have associated themselves together by written articles of agreement for the purpose of forming a corporation to construct, maintain and operate a street railway under the corporate name aforesaid that the gauge of said proposed street railway is to be standard gauge and the route thereof will be fifteen miles long, extending as follows, viz: Commencing at an iron pin in the ground near corner of Bennett street and by the track of the Portsmouth & Dover railway extension on Maplewood avenue in said Portsmouth, thence through Maplewood avenue in said Portsmouth, through Newington road, through the Piscataqua bridge road, by the dwellinghouse formerly owned by Joseph Boss, by the dwelling house now or formerly of F. W. DeLocheotte to the terminus of said Dover road and at the corner of said Dover road and of Newington in said county, then through and over the land of said Langdon to the first abutment of the bridge formerly maintained by the Proprietors of the Piscataqua bridge, thence along the route formerly occupied by said bridge, over the water of Great Bay to Goat Island, thence across said Island and thence across said hay following the former route of said bridge to the abutment thereof in the town of Durham, in the county of Strafford, to the present terminus of said Dover road and along the Back River road, so-called, and along said Back River road through the town of Madbury, in said county of Strafford, and through said Back River road in the city of Dover in said county of Strafford, until said Back River road runs into Central avenue in said Dover, thence through Central avenue to Locust street in said Dover, through Locust street to Washington street in said Dover, thence through Washington street in said Dover to Central Square in said Dover, and then by the track of the Union Electric Railway at an iron pin in the ground; commencing at junction of Piscataqua Bridge road and road leading to Portsmouth and Dover bridge, and by the house of J. Hoyt at Newington, and thence southerly along the road leading from said Hoyt house to Greenland, and so along said road to the main road leading from Portsmouth to Exeter into which main road it runs at a point near the house occupied by Manuel Silva in the town of Greenland and so connects there with track of Portsmouth, Exeter and Portsmouth Street Railway; that said route will extend through the city of Portsmouth and the towns of Newington and Greenland in said county of Rockingham and through the towns of Durham and Madbury and the city of Dover in the county of Strafford; that the capital stock of said corporation is in its said articles of agreement fixed at seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into seven hundred fifty shares of par value of one hundred dollars each, the full amount of which has been subscribed in gold of Portsmouth, Exeter and Portsmouth Street Railway; that the intention of building said railway; that Arthur W. Simpson, Rufus N. Elwell, A. E. McReel, Wallace D. Lovell, Warren Brown, Joseph Hett and Herbert B. Dew are the said directors, all of whom have subscribed said articles, and a majority of whom are residents of the state of New Hampshire; that said directors have caused said articles of agreement to be recorded in the office of the secretary of state, for said state, and a true copy thereof, attested by the directors to be filed in the office of the clerk of each town through or into which the route of the proposed railway will extend, to wit: in the towns of Newington, Greenland, Durham and Madbury and the cities of Portsmouth and Dover; that said provisional corporation was formed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 156 of the Public Statutes of New Hampshire, and of Chapter 27 of the laws of 1895 of said state, and of the Statutes of said state in amendment thereof, and that the public good requires the proposed railway and that it be built on the proposed route.

Whereupon your petitioner prays that it may be decided by said Court whether the public good requires the proposed street railway, and that it be built on the proposed route, that it may cause a record of its decision to be made, and for such other orders, decrees or relief as may be just.

PORTSMOUTH, GREAT BAY AND DOVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

By its Solicitor, SAMUEL W. EMERY.  
SAMUEL W. EMERY, Esq.,  
Petitioner's Solicitor  
STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.  
ROCKINGHAM SS.

The foregoing petition of the Portsmouth, Great Bay and Dover Street Railway Company having been filed in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court for said county, on the eighth day of November, A. D. 1900, this petition is made returnable at the law term of the Supreme Court, to be held at Concord, in the county of Merrimack, on Tuesday, Dec. 4, 1900, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and the petitioner is ordered to give notice thereof by publishing said petition and this order of notice therein, in the Portsmouth Daily Chronicle, Exeter News Letter, Portsmouth Republican, Portsmouth Times and Foster's Democrat newspapers published, the first four in said county of Rockingham and the last in our county of Strafford, three successive weeks.

Dated Nov. 9, 1900.

ROBERT M. WALLACE,  
Associate Justice Supreme Court.

I, John Templeton, of Exeter, New Hampshire, do solemnly swear that I am publisher of the Exeter News Letter, a newspaper published at Exeter, New Hampshire, and that I published in said Exeter News Letter on Nov. 6, Nov. 10 and Nov. 13, 1900, the above petition and the order of court thereon.

JOHN TEMPLETON.  
State of New Hampshire, Rockingham ss., Nov. 17, 1900. Subscribed and sworn to before me, SAMUEL W. EMERY, Justice of the Peace.

I, Geo. J. Foster, one of the publishers of Foster's Daily Democrat, a newspaper published at Dover, New Hampshire, do solemnly swear that the foregoing petition and order thereon were published in said newspaper on Nov. 10, Nov. 17, and Nov. 24, 1900, in the regular editions of said newspaper.

Geo. J. FOSTER.

State of New Hampshire, Strafford ss., Nov. 30, 1900. Subscribed and sworn to before me, SAMUEL W. EMERY, Justice of the Peace.

I, William H. Moore, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, do solemnly swear that I am publisher of the newspaper called Portsmouth Republican, published at Portsmouth, N. H., and that the within petition and order were published in the regular edition of said newspaper on Nov. 10, Nov. 17 and Nov. 24, 1900.

WILLIAM H. MOORE.

State of New Hampshire, Rockingham ss., Dec. 3, 1900. Subscribed and sworn to before me, SAMUEL W. EMERY, Justice of the Peace.

I, True L. Norris, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, do solemnly swear that I am publisher of the newspaper called Portsmouth Times, published at said Portsmouth, and that the within petition and order were published in the regular edition of said newspaper on Nov. 10, Nov. 17 and Nov. 24, 1900.

TRUE L. NORRIS.

State of New Hampshire, Rockingham ss., Dec. 3, 1900. Subscribed and sworn to before me, SAMUEL W. EMERY, Justice of the Peace.

I, Fernando W. Hartford, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, do solemnly swear that I am publisher of the newspaper, Portsmouth Daily Chronicle, published at said Portsmouth, and that the foregoing petition and order were published in said newspaper on Nov. 10, Nov. 17 and Nov. 24, 1900, in the regular edition of said newspaper.

F. W. HARTFORD,

State of New Hampshire, Rockingham ss., Dec. 3, 1900. Subscribed and sworn to before me, SAMUEL W. EMERY, Justice of the Peace.

And at said Law Term held at Concord aforesaid on Tuesday, the fourth day of December, 1900, the petitioner appears and shows to the Court that said order has been duly complied with, and no sufficient objection thereto being made or appearing to the Court, it is ordered by the Court that said petition be referred to the Railroad Commissioners for said State of New Hampshire.

Attest—C. H. KNIGHT, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IN BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

CONCORD, December, 24, 1900.

The within petition having been referred to this board a hearing thereon will be had at the Court House in said Portsmouth, on the twenty-second day of February, 1901, at said place, for counsel, when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard, and it is ordered that said petitioner give notice of said hearing by causing a copy of the within petition and of this order thereon to be given in hand to or left at the last and usual place of abode of the attorney-general of this state fourteen days at least before said day of hearing, and by causing like copies to be posted in two or more public places in the towns of Newington, Greenland, Durham and May, and in the cities of Portsmouth and Dover, and in the cities of Dover and Portsmouth, and in the city of said petition, thirty days at least before said day of hearing, and by causing like copies to be published three successive weeks in the "Independent Statesman," newspaper printed in said Concord, and in the "Portsmouth Daily Chronicle," "Exeter News Letter," "Portsmouth Republican" and "Portsmouth Times," newspapers published in said county of Rockingham, and in "Foster's Democrat," newspaper published in said county of Strafford, the last publication to be at least seven days before said day of hearing.

THE BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

By J. G. B. ELLIOWS, clerk.

THE FOSBURG MYSTERY.

Police Looking Up the Alleged Burglars.

Pawtucket, R. I., Feb. 1.—The police have been investigating for the second time the connection which it is believed existed between Hackett and other members of the so-called Hackett syndicate gang, who may have had with the Fosburg murder at Pittsfield, Mass. They now feel confident they can prove the presence of the men near Pittsfield on the night of the murder, and they state that the much-wanted Quinn is a man who would hesitate at nothing. The members of the gang save Quinn are in jail at Taunton, Mass., awaiting the action of the Bristol county grand jury on the charge of breaking and entering and theft.

According to the statement of Hackett, one of the gang, which has since been largely corroborated by investigation, the gang were in Adams, Mass., on the night of the Fosburg murder. They went there to strip the brass from an engine and pump in a factory in that town. On the following day they left the vicinity.

After the arrest of all of the gang except Quinn in November, Robert L. Fosburg, the father of the murdered young woman, was sent for to see the prisoners. For some reason, however, the son, Robert S. Fosburg, was invited to Taunton and saw the gang in the jail. It is stated that at that time Patterson said: "We are not the men you want; it's Quinn."

Previous to this time Patterson had admitted that he was in the vicinity of Pittsfield at the time of the murder and said, "You may fix up this wire matter, but you can't fix up the Pittsfield affair."

Although Quinn is at large, the local police believe they can locate him. They state that the hat found at the Fosburg murder is exactly like the one worn by Quinn for some time previous to the date of the murder.

Negro Colony in New Jersey.

Cape May, N. J., Feb. 1.—The Afro-American Equitable Association, an organization of negroes who have founded an industrial colony on 1,400 acres of land about ten miles north of here, are meeting with much success in the beginning of their efforts. They have an option on the land and now lack but \$400 to make up the amount necessary to have the land pass title to them. Over \$300 is also in hand to begin work with in the way of starting an industrial school and a plant for light manufacturing purposes. The colony is well apportioned certain amount of land and money for farming implements and stock. No one will be allowed to work or reside in the colony except members of the negro race.

**SUNDAY SERVICES.**

**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.**  
Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00 p. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Vesper service at 7:30. All are welcome.

**BAPTIST CHURCH.**  
Rev. George W. Gila, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00 m. Prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45 p. m. All are invited.

**FIREWELL BAPTIST CHURCH.**  
Rev. Robert L. Duston, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Junior Christian Endeavor meeting at 3:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Prayer and social meeting Friday evening.

**CHRISTIAN CHURCH.**  
Court street, Rev. Myron Tyler, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Tuesday evening and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

**OLD ST. JOHN'S CHURCH—EPISCOPAL.**  
Church hill, Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector. Sunday, at 10:30 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion, first Sunday in every month and the greater festivals, 12:00 m. Holy days, 8:30 a. m. Evensong, Sundays, 3:00 p. m. Fridays, Ember days, in chapel at 5:00 p. m. Parish Sunday school in chapel at 3:00 p. m. At the evensong service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially welcomed and provided for.

**CHRIST CHURCH—EPISCOPAL.**  
Madison street, head of Austin street, Rev. Charles LeV. Brine, rector. On Sundays, holy communion at 7:30, matins or holy communion at 10:30 a. m., Sunday school at 12:00 m., evensong at 7:30 p. m. On week days, matins (daily) at 9:00 a. m., evensong (daily) at 5:00, on Friday, evensong at 7:30 p. m., holy communion, Thursday at 7:30 a. m. On holy days, holy communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00 a. m., evensong at 7:30 p. m. Seats free and unappropriated. Good music. All welcome.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**  
State street, Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor. Morning prayer at 10:00. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Epworth League meeting at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

**CHURCH OF CHRIST—UNIVERSALIST.**  
Pleasant street, corner Jenkins avenue. Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Administration of the holy sacrament the first Sunday in the month at 11:45 a. m. Good music. Y. P. C. U. meetings every Sunday evening at 6:30 in the vestry. Strangers are especially welcome.

**UNITARIAN CHURCH.**  
Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. All are invited.

**ADVENT CHURCH.**  
C. M. Seasmans, pastor. Social service at 10:30 a. m. Preaching at 2:45 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12:40 p. m. Prayer service at 7:15 p. m. All are invited.

**CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.**  
Rev. Eugene M. O'Callaghan, pastor. Services at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. Vespers at 3:00 p. m.

**Y. M. C. A.**  
Association rooms open from 9:00 to 10:30 a. m. and from 1:00 to 8:00 p. m. Men's meeting at 4:00 p. m. Open week days from 9:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m.]

**PEOPLE'S CHURCH.**  
Rev. R. L. Harris, pastor. Service from 11 to 12 every Sunday morning. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Praise meeting at 7:30 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m. Young people's meeting on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Cottage meetings on Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services, which are free to all.

**SALVATION ARMY.**  
Meetings will be held all day in the hall on Market street. Ball drill at 7:30 a. m. Holiness meeting at 10:00 a. m. Free and easy at 3:00 p. m. Salvation meeting at 8:00 p. m.

**SECOND METHODIST CHURCH, KITTERY.**  
Rev. E. C. Andrews, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Epworth League meeting at 3:00 p. m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

**FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, KITTERY.**  
Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Prayer meeting at 7:00 p. m.

**SECOND CHRISTIAN CHURCH, KITTERY.**  
Rev. Mr. Hall, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 3:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:00 p. m. All are welcome.

**ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH, SOUTH WYOT.**  
Rev. Geo. W. Brown, pastor. Sunday school at 10:00 a. m. Prayer meeting at 11:30 a. m. Preaching at 2:00 and 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

**SECOND METHODIST CHURCH, SOUTH WYOT.**  
Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Sunday school at 1:00 p. m. Preaching at 2:40 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.

# MILION DOLLAR FIRE.

## Explosion Causes Great Conflagration in New York.

### ENTIRE DEPARTMENT CALLED OUT

Many Fires Reported From Other Cities—Kansas City Theater Destroyed—Eleven Business Houses in North Dakota Burned.

New York Feb. 1.—Fire last night laid in ashes nearly two city blocks on the east side. The area of total destruction lies between First avenue, the East river, Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. Nearly half the block south of Thirty-first street was also destroyed, together with a vast expanse of lumber yards and coal and wood sheds extending southward from Thirty-second street and along the river front.

There had been an explosion in the afternoon in the cigar box factory of the William Wicke company on the northeast corner of Thirty-first street and First avenue. It was followed by a serious panic and the injury of a large number of the employees. The fire, however, was supposed to have been thoroughly extinguished, when shortly after 7 o'clock last night it burst forth from the ruin with such fury that firemen who had just arrived were forced to abandon water tower No. 3 and fire engine No. 1 and run to their lives. The fire engine was subsequently crushed under the falling of the wall of the Thirty-second street side of the building and remained there a shapeless mass of wrecked machinery.

Though the fire abounded in thrilling incidents, none was more sensational than the gallant effort made by the men of engine 21 to save the splendid team of grays which had been caught under the terrific black draft of the fire before they could be detached from the engine. The effort was only partially successful. One of the horses and he shot, and Chief Croker said the other would probably have to share the same fate.

The escape of Joseph W. Cody, a contractor for the building department, who was at work with a wrecking crew of 30 men on the roof of the building, was marvellous.

Loss Probably \$1,500,000.

Chief Croker of the fire department and Captain Patterson of the fire patrol last night roughly estimated the total loss at about \$1,500,000. It was impossible to make any estimate of the individual losses.

For the first time in many years the alarm known as the "two nines" was sounded. This brought into service either at the scene of the fire or to relieve apparatus which had gone to the fire all fire engines, water towers and hook and ladder trucks located between Leonard street and Eighty-fifth street and from river to river. The four fire boats—New Yorker, Havemeyer, Van Wyck and Boody—all did valiant service, pumping from the East river great streams, which were brought up to Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. The other fire apparatus was seriously handicapped by an insufficient water supply, the old mains in First avenue and the cross streets proving utterly inadequate for the tremendous demands made upon them.

These properties were either totally destroyed or seriously damaged by fire and water:

Five story tenement, 546 to 552 First avenue, owned by William Wicke; William Wicke company, cigar box and silk factory, 520 to 544 First avenue and 401 to 410 East Thirty-first street; six story factory and storehouse, 404 to 408 East Thirty-second street; first floor, Miller, Dubral & Peters, manufacturers of cigar molds; second and third floors, J. B. Colt, manufacturer of acetylene tanks; fourth floor, J. B. Colt, manufacturer of acetylene tanks; fifth and sixth floors, William Wicke company; lumber yard of William Wicke company, 410 and 412 East Thirty-second street; Lowther Bros.' coal and wood yard and docks, foot of East Thirty-second street; Benjamin E. Weeks' wood yard, foot of East Thirty-first street; four story tenement, 525 First avenue, Foley & Rand's saloon on first floor; M. Goodman, contractor, 406 East Thirty-first street; Swift & Co., beef, 408 East Thirty-first street; Murray Hill Market, 414 East Thirty-first street; Jackson's Coal and Iron Works, foot of East Thirty-first street; lumber yard of A. T. Buckhout, north side of Thirtieth street from First avenue to river.

### FIRE IN KANSAS CITY, MO.

#### Theater Where Walker Whiteside Was Playing Burned.

Kansas City, Feb. 1.—Fire late last night destroyed the Coates Opera House, the principal theater of Kansas City, situated at Tenth street and Broadway and occupying a detached building. Walker Whiteside and his company were playing "Heart and Sword" in the house and had just concluded the evening performance when some of the actors discovered that the building was taking the flames and developing the whole rear part of the theater in a few moments. The company lost their wardrobes and scenery, being obliged to flee from their dressing rooms. The firemen were helpless to check the flames and directed their chief attention to the Coates hotel, diagonally across the street, the largest hotel in the city. Wind blew great showers of cinders upon the hotel. The guests were notified of their danger, and some left the house, but it was not damaged.

No one was injured. The audience had left the theater only five minutes before the fire was discovered. The building was valued at between \$125,000 and \$150,000 and was insured for much less. It was one of the oldest and best known theaters in the west.

#### Beatrice, Neb., Burning.

Omaha, Feb. 1.—A telephonic report from Beatrice, Neb., to The World-Herald says that a conflagration is threatening to destroy the entire business center of the city. Details so far are unobtainable.

#### Big Fire in Fort Abercrombie.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 1.—Eleven business houses and old Fort Abercrombie were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$80,000.

#### Binghamton Wants Erie Shops.

Binghamton N. Y., Feb. 1.—It is reported that the board of trade of this city has made the Erie Railroad company an offer of \$10,000 to move its extensive shops, now located at Susquehanna, Pa., to Binghamton. The report has caused consternation in Susquehanna, as the shops are the most important industry in the town.

**DE WET IN BATTLE.**

**After a Fight With Knox He Ousts His Handlins.**

London, Feb. 1.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Jan. 31:

"Knox engaged De Wet south of Wel-combe Jan. 29, and there was continuous fighting for some hours. Pilcher buried five Boers and took three prisoners. Our losses were one officer and one man killed and 13 men wounded.

"After a short battle De Wet crossed the Bloemfontein-Ladybrand line near Ixardshoofpoort. Bruce Hamilton, who was at the waterworks, was unable to get in touch with him.

"French engaged 2,000 Boers in the Witje valley. The enemy had four killed and nine wounded. Our casualties were one killed and seven wounded."

A dispatch from Pretoria, dated Jan. 30, says:

"After General French left The Springs, near Johannesburg, yesterday, 2,500 Boers crossed from Nigel and did some damage to mine property at Elandsfontein. From there they proceeded to wound Rietfontein and in passing threatened the east Rand mines.

"The British garrison repulsed them and captured Commandant Marais, who had been wounded. Some other prisoners were also taken.

"An armored train also fired on the Boers with pom-poms from Rietfontein station, causing further loss to the barga-

"Another commando is reported to have gone westward along the Gats Rand, northwest of Johannesburg, in the Potchefstroom district."

A dispatch from Bloemfontein says: "The commissioner at Kroonstad wires the military governor here that Andries Vessels, one of the Boers who came here as a member of the peace committee, was shot by order of General De Wet at Potchefstroom on Monday." He was arrested at the time the committee first moved.

The Berlin correspondent of The Daily News mentions a rumor that Emperor William is willing to mediate between Great Britain and the South African republics. The correspondent recalls the fact that Germany has emphatically and repeatedly declined to do so unless the British and Boers invoked her aid and remarks that if there is any truth in the rumor it would indicate that the British cabinet has abandoned its negative attitude regarding mediation.

**McKinley's Second Inauguration.**

Washington, Feb. 1.—The committee in charge of preparations for President McKinley's second inauguration are making progress and say the event promises to eclipse any preceding inauguration in display and completeness. The musical arrangements for the inaugural ball have been completed. The Marine band will furnish the dance music for the ball, while a selected orchestra of 125 pieces will render the dance music. The Marine band also has been engaged for a series of five concerts to be held in the hall of the Pension building on the 5th and 6th of March to afford an opportunity to those who cannot attend the inaugural ball to view the decorations, which will be left in place until after the concert. The price for these of these concerts will be 50 cents, while \$5 a ticket will entitle the holder to admission to the ball. A chorus of 500 local singers will be a feature of the closing concert. The hall-room decorations, it is said, will surpass in splendor anything ever seen here.

**BRIEF NEWS NOTES.**

The German steamship Barcelona, from Hamburg via Halifax, N. S., brought in a new captain and 14 seamen of the Russian bark Cuba, which was abandoned at San Jan. 18.

The Norwegian steamship Fortuna has sailed from Philadelphia for Europe, carrying a cargo of railroad rolling stock valued at \$220,880. At Marseilles she will and ten locomotive engines and tenders, valued \$120,000, for the Paris and Lyons railroad, and to Bilbao, Spain, she will take eight locomotive engines and tenders, valued at \$100,880.

**OLD OXFORD'S WAYS.**

One of the Most Notorious Battles in the University's History.

The jaunty student scouted the officers of the civil service, the sublime contempt of the whole race of Philistines who sold him clothes and furnished him with board. He even rose loftily above his debts. Young lords with their retainers resorted to the university. The flames of national enmity and the jealousy of the hobbles kindled afresh in the contact of the student world. This turbulent, lawless warfare was mirrored in the fierce broils of the school scholars.

In 1855 a quarrel arose at Oxford on St. Nicholas's day, Feb. 10, between the discoverers of learning and a landlord regarding the quality of his wine, and when "he answered surly" they broke their flasks about his head. Thus began one of the most remarkable contests in the history of the university. The bell of St. Martin's rallied the citizens to arms and of St. Mary's the scholars. The latter seized the gates of the city to defend them against the country people, who rallied to the rescue the citizens.

But the citizens, 2,000 in number, stormed a gate and entered the town. Wherever the shaven crown of a priest or the gown of a scholar was seen thither surged the wild mob. Churches were plundered and crucifixes and ornaments torn down. Monks were seized with the chalice at the foot of the cross, and a general scene of plunder and license set in. The host was carried in procession, but did not avail to check the fury.

The aggravated with troops. The papal legate, Nicholas of Tuscani, placed the town under an interdict, and all masters and scholars who should remain there. This was not removed for four years, when the town submitted absolutely to the mercy of the legate, offered masses for the slain students and paid indemnity for the plunder that had been committed.—Professor W. T. Hewitt in Harper's Magazine.

**An Up to Date Table.**

Bilderkin—That table is altogether too richelike. Why, it creaks if you put your hand on it.

Shopkeeper—Why, that's all the style, sir. It's built that way on purpose. You can't read an account of fashionable dinner parties without noticing how "the tables groaned under the weight of the delicacies." Why, in the regular old-fashioned times was it to shun the sovereign extra for them kind of tables; but, seeing it's you—

And so on.—Pearson's Weekly.

**For a Cold in the Head**

**WITHOUT A HATCHET.**

**Mrs. Nation Content First to Lecture in Topoka.**

Topoka, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Nation started on a crusade against the Topoka barrooms yesterday. She called on five of the best places, but was ejected from the first one visited despite her protests that she merely wanted to lecture.

A crowd of several hundred persons followed Mrs. Nation down the street. The police tried to arrest her, but the crowd, most of whom were sympathizers, interfered, and she continued her lecture tour without, however, attempting to destroy any property.

Mrs. Nation wore an old gray shawl and carried an ordinary handbag. When she appeared at the different barrooms, the owners stood back of the barricaded doors and waited an attack. She begged them to let her in that she might talk to them, promising not to harm anything. But they were afraid of her and would not open.

Nothing daunted, she talked to them after this fashion:

"I'm sorry for you, boys. You look so much ashamed of yourselves. I'm not mad at you, boys. I'm not hating you at all, even when I come around with my hatchet. I'm treating you just as I would treat one of my own boys if I found him with something that would do him harm. But, boys, you must not stay in this business any longer. I give you my warning to you. Just you close up and get out of the business. You are harming yourselves and other boys, and I won't let you do that. If you don't get out of this, boys, I'll be around in a few days and just break up your wicked little shops for you."

Incredible as it may appear, some of the barroom proprietors appeared moved by the talk Mrs. Nation gave to them.

Mrs. Nation made a short talk to a class in Washburn college yesterday morning, speaking to the boys about smoking.

**Crusade on Drug Stores.**

Topoka, Feb. 1.—Mrs. J. A. McHenry, the editor of The Searchlight, a prohibition paper printed at Howard, Kan., is in town ready for a crusade on the drug stores. Mrs. McHenry stated her agitation by making a visit to several drug stores yesterday and inspecting the shelves made out by purchasers of liquor. She informed the druggists that she would obtain the names from records of the probate judges, have the various signatures identified and that if she found that druggists had sold liquor to a minor, idiot or habitual drunkard the druggist would be prosecuted.

**Will Venezuela Troubles.**

The Venetian, Island of Caracas, Feb. 1.—Guerrilla warfare continues in the eastern districts of Venezuela, but the reports of the victory of the government troops near Carupano, in the state of Bermudez, are amply confirmed. The victory seems to have been decisive, and the fighting was heavy. The papers also report that 250 government troops and a large number of insurgents were killed in the battle near Las Cuevas, and it is rumored that the government troops committed great atrocities. A Philadelphia firm of high repute has negotiated for the purchase of Venezuela, the largest coffee estate in Panama, for \$400,000. The belief that the United States government has threatened to exact American citizens from unjust official extortion is largely responsible for this transaction, as well as for other recent important investments in Venezuela. Another French cruiser has arrived at Carupano.

**Fear a Panic in Cuba.**

Havana, Feb. 1.—Owing to the conflicting reports from Washington regarding action by congress on the Cuban question there is an unsettled feeling here in business circles. The stock market again showed evidences of unrest, and all business interests are affected by the report that Major Ladd will be relieved as commander of the other departments will be turned over to the Cubans. Cuban, Spanish and American business men are uneasy, and cable dispatches have been sent to Washington asking that Major Ladd be retained. Among the Cubans generally no great interest is manifested, though the opinion is widely prevalent that independence is near. The opinion is general that the announcement of definite action at the turning the corner will be followed by a great business panic. The order relieving Major Ladd has not been issued yet, but is expected daily.

**Engine Kills Two Men.**

Elmira, N. Y., Feb. 1.—When Erie motor No. 5 from New York dashed into the Union station in this city at 11:15 o'clock last night, passengers who crowded the platform were horrified to see the mangled, bleeding bodies of two men impaled upon the engine pilot. A patrolman ordered the engine to stop, notifying the engineers, but he was on the opposite side of the locomotive and did not learn of the double tragedy until he came around in front of the pilot to the other side. It is thought that the men were struck at a grade crossing three miles below the city. The ghastly figures were quickly covered with blankets, and a patrol wagon hurried them to the morgue. Many women at the station fainted at the sight. The morning visitors at the morgue identified the men as James Kelly, a saloon owner, and L. D. Simons, a laborer, both Elmira.

**Alleged Blackmailers Canab'd.**

Cincinnati, Feb. 1.—United States deputy marshals have arrested Dr. Fred D. Hornan, his wife, Dr. Adah S. Hornan, and her son by a former marriage, Clyde Sheehan, for alleged attempt at blackmail. The intended victims are Howard Douglass, an attorney, past supreme chancellor of the world of the Knights of Pythias; his wife and Dr. Crank, his family physician. Dr. Hornan has been twenty years in the city of Cincinnati and his office is in the city. Douglass and Crank are both members in the same estate of the Knights of Pythias. The form of blackmail alleged to have been attempted was the sending of anonymous letters to Mr. and Mrs. Douglass and to Dr. Crank demanding money for suppression of alleged information which the writers said would ruin them if made public. Money to the amount of \$7,000 was demanded.

**Admiral Remy Sails For Hongkong.**

Washington, Feb. 1.—The navy department has been informed that the departure of Admiral Remy on his flag-ship, the Brooklyn, from Manila for Hongkong.

**Empress Frederick Much Better.**

Berlin, Feb. 1.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the empress Empress Frederick is much improved. It is not unlikely she may live for some time.

**PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE.**

**MAILS ARRIVE.**

From New York, West and South, 10.30 a. m., 5.30, 6.30 p. m.  
Boston, 10.30 a. m., 1.40, 3.30, 5.30, 6.30, 8.30 p. m.  
Boston and way stations, 10.30 a. m., 5.30, 6.30 p. m.  
All points East, 7.30 a. m., 3.30, 9.30 p. m.  
Portland and way stations, 7.30, 11.30 a. m., 5.30, 6.30, 9.30 p. m.  
Concord and points North, 10.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 6.30 p. m.  
Concord and way stations, 10.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30 p. m.  
Kittery, Conway and way stations, 11.30 a. m., 5.30 p. m.  
Bangorville, 8.30, 11.30 a. m., 6.30 p. m.  
White Mountains, 7.30, 11.30 a. m., 5.30, 6.30, 9.30 p. m.  
Dover, 7.30, 11.30 a. m., 5.30, 6.30, 9.30 p. m.  
Newcastle, 9.30 a. m., 5.30 p. m.  
Serington, 9.30 a. m., 5.30 p. m.  
Kittery and York, 11.30 a. m., 5.30 p. m.  
Kittery, 11.30 a. m., 5.30 p. m.  
Sundays, 11.00 a. m.

**MAILS CLOSE.**

To Boston, West and South, 10.15 a. m., 5.15, 6.15 p. m.  
Boston and way stations, 10.15 a. m., 5.15, 6.15 p. m.  
All points East, 9.15 a. m., 1.15, 7.10 p. m.  
Portland and way stations, 9.15 a. m., 1.15, 7.10 p. m.  
Concord and points North, 9.15 a. m., 9.15 a. m., 12.30, 4.15, 6.50 p. m.  
Manchester and way stations, 9.15, 12.30 a. m., 4.15 p. m.  
North Conway and way stations, 9.30 a. m.  
Bangorville, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 5.30 p. m.  
White Mountains, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 4.30, 4.55, 7.30 p. m.  
Dover, 9.30 a. m., 1.50, 4.55, 7.50 p. m.  
Newcastle, 10.30 a. m., 4.15 p. m.  
Serington, 10.25 a. m.  
Kittery and York, 10.25 a. m., 5.25 p. m.  
Kittery, 10.25 a. m., 5.25 p. m.  
Sundays, 4.50 p. m.

Registered mail closes one-half hour earlier than ordinary mail.

**OFFICE HOURS:** Week-days, 7.30 a. m., 9.30 p. m. Sundays, 12.00 to 1.30 p. m.  
OHN H. HARTLETT, P. M.

**MUSIC HALL.**

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

**Tuesday Evening, Feb. 5th**

**STETSON'S**

Original Big Double Spectacular

**Uncle Tom's Cabin**

**Company**

Under the management of  
Leon W. Washburn.

**The Barnum of Them All**

More Grand Novelties than Ever.  
Gorgeous Scenery.  
Mechanical Effects.  
2 Brass Bands.  
Prof. Derr's Military Band.  
Miss Nettie Hyson's Colored Female Band.  
Blood Hounds.  
Beautiful Chariots and Tableaux.  
Wagons Drawn by Handsome Shetland Ponies.  
Genuine Cake Walkers.  
Buck and Wing Dancers.  
Male and Female Quartettes.  
Jubilee Singers.  
Grand Vision and Transformation Scenes.  
Eva and Her Golden Chariot.

Watch for the Big Parade-It Beats a Circus.

Seats on sale Saturday morning, Feb. 3d, at Music Hall box office.

**CHECKLIST NOTICE.**

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby gives notice that they will be in session at the Common Council Chamber at City Hall in said city on the following dates, viz: Feb. 1st, 5th, 8th, 12th, 15th, 19th, 21st, March 1st and 5th, 1901, at the following hours: 9 A. M. to 12 M., 2 to 5 and 7.50 to 9 P. M., for the purpose of making up and correcting the check lists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the City Election to be held March 12th, 1901.

The said Board will also be in session at the same place on March 12th, 1901, from 8 A. M. to 12 M. and from 1 to 4 P. M., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

It is the personal duty of the voters to see that their names are on the lists by presenting themselves at some meeting of the Board.

Lorenzo T. Burnham, Chairman.  
Herbert B. Dow, Clerk.

**HAIGHT & FREESE**

**CO.,**

**85 STATE ST., BOSTON.**

33 Broadway, New York.  
402 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Connected by Private Wires.**

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton bought and sold for cash or upon moderate margin.

Stocks, 10 Shares and Upward.  
Wheat, 1000 Bushels and Upward.  
Cotton, 100 Bales and Upward.  
Commission, 1-10.

Out of town accounts given special attention.

We are pleased to send our daily Market Letters and Quotation Records FREE upon mailed or personal application, as well as designate the stocks which, in our judgment, will be most active from now on. Correspondence on general financial matters promptly answered.

HAIGHT & FREESE CO.,  
85 State St., Boston.

**BLOOD POISON**

Have You? Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, Eczema, Skin, Acne, Old Sores, Ulcers in the Leg, Hair, Head, Face, Neck, or any part of the body, or proofs of same. We will send you the BEST REMEDY for all these troubles, and will send you a copy of our book, "Blood Poison," FREE.

**COOK REMEDY CO.**



## SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE

WHERE TO GO FOR AN YTING

## CUTLER'S SEA VIEW, HAMPTON BEACH.

Where you get the famous FISH DINNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

## The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER, Open the Entire Year.

Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

## BOSTON & MAINE R. R. EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement, in Effect Oct. 8.

Trains leave Portsmouth

For Boston, 8:50, 7:20, 5:15, 1:53 a.m.

2:21, 8:00, 7:28 p.m. Sunday, 8:50, 8:00 a.m., 2:21, 8:00 p.m.

For Portland, 9:55, 10:45 a.m., 2:45, 8:50, 9:20 p.m. Sunday, 8:50, 10:45 a.m., 8:50 p.m.

For Wells Beach, 9:55 a.m., 2:45, 8:50 p.m. Sunday, 8:50 a.m.

For Old Orchard and Portland, 9:55 a.m., 2:45, 8:50 p.m. Sunday, 8:50 a.m.

For North Conway, 9:55 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 8:50, 9:20, 10:45, 9:55, 8:55, 8:55 a.m., 2:45, 8:50 p.m.

For Rochester, 9:55, 9:55 a.m., 2:40, 2:45, 8:22, 8:30 p.m.

For Dover, 9:55, 9:45 a.m., 12:20, 2:40, 5:22, 8:30 p.m. Sunday, 8:50, 10:45 a.m., 8:50 p.m.

For North Hampton and Hampton, 7:20, 8:55, 10:55 a.m., 5:00 p.m. Sunday, 8:50, 10:45 a.m., 8:50 p.m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston, 7:30, 9:00, 10:10 a.m., 12:30, 2:40, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45 p.m. Sunday, 8:50, 10:45 a.m., 8:50 p.m.

Leave Portland, 2:00, 9:00 a.m., 12:45, 6:00 p.m. Sunday, 2:00 a.m., 12:45 p.m.

Leave North Conway, 7:25 a.m., 4:15 p.m., 6:25 p.m. Sunday, 7:00 a.m.

Leave Somersworth, 6:35, 7:32, 10:00 a.m., 4:05, 8:39 p.m.

Leave Dover, 6:50, 10:24 a.m., 7:40, 4:30, 1:20, 5:25 p.m. Sunday, 7:30 a.m., 9:25 p.m.

Leave Hampton, 9:22, 11:53 a.m., 2:13, 4:50, 8:16 p.m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:06 a.m., 8:00 p.m.

Leave North Hampton, 9:25, 11:59 a.m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21 p.m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12 a.m., 8:15 p.m.

Leave Greenland, 9:35 a.m., 12:05, 2:25, 5:11, 8:27 p.m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:16, 8:16, 8:20 p.m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for

Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8:30 a.m., 12:45, 5:25 p.m.

Greenland Village, 8:39 a.m., 12:54, 5:35 p.m.

Rockingham Junction, 9:01 a.m., 1:07, 5:58 p.m.

Eppling, 9:22 a.m., 1:21, 6:14 p.m.

Raymond, 9:32 a.m., 1:32, 6:25 p.m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7:45, 10:25 a.m., 3:30 p.m.

Manchester, 8:30, 11:10 a.m., 5:20 p.m.

Raymond, 9:10, 11:48 a.m., 6:02 p.m.

Eppling, 9:22 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 5:15 p.m.

Rockingham Junction, 9:47 a.m., 12:17, 5:53 p.m.

Greenland Village, 10:01 a.m., 12:29, 6:06 p.m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Dover, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through ticket agents and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

## U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT.

FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:21, 8:10, 9:15, 10:30, 10:45 a.m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:45, 7:45 p.m. Sunday, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m., 10:00, 10:30, 10:30, 11:20 a.m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:30, 10:45 a.m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p.m. Sunday, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m., 10:00, 10:30, 10:30, 11:20 a.m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:30, 10:45 a.m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p.m. Sunday, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m., 10:00, 10:30, 10:30, 11:20 a.m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:30, 10:45 a.m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p.m. Sunday, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m., 10:00, 10:30, 10:30, 11:20 a.m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:30, 10:45 a.m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p.m. Sunday, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m., 10:00, 10:30, 10:30, 11:20 a.m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:30, 10:45 a.m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p.m. Sunday, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m., 10:00, 10:30, 10:30, 11:20 a.m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:30, 10:45 a.m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p.m. Sunday, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m., 10:00, 10:30, 10:30, 11:20 a.m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:30, 10:45 a.m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p.m. Sunday, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m., 10:00, 10:30, 10:30, 11:20 a.m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:30, 10:45 a.m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p.m. Sunday, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m., 10:00, 10:30, 10:30, 11:20 a.m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:30, 10:45 a.m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p.m. Sunday, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m., 10:00, 10:30, 10:30, 11:20 a.m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:30, 10:45 a.m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p.m. Sunday, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m., 10:00, 10:30, 10:30, 11:20 a.m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:30, 10:45 a.m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p.m. Sunday, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:35 p.m., 10:00, 10:30, 10:30, 11:20 a.m.

## BROTHERS OF PIETY.

A Charitable Order That Has Flourished in Florence for Six Centuries.

Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis contributes to St. Nicholas an article entitled "In Old Florence," telling of an American boy who visited the quaint Italian city. Mrs. Davis says:

"They were passing the entrance of the Ponte Vecchio, a bridge gray with age, which spans the Arno. Rows of goldsmiths' shops cling along its edges like branches to a ship's side, and trays heaped with cheap rings or jewels worth a king's ransom line the sidewalks.

"Just as they reached it a sudden startling silence fell upon the crowd. Across the bridge came a noiseless procession of men in black gowns and cowls. The cowl covered their faces, two holes being cut for their eyes to look through. They carried a sick man upon a bier and passed through the sunshine silently as shadows. All traffic stopped to make way for the procession; many of the Italians muttered a prayer for the poor burden, crossing themselves.

"When they were gone, Tom felt that it was time for some missionary work and said:

"They, at home, have no time for that sort of foolery. The idea of those men dressing up like mummies to carry their relatives to a hospital!"

"They are not his relatives," said Hugo quickly. "It is not mummifying. You don't understand. It was a boy, like us, who started the work 600 years ago. He said that Christ should be ready to help every other man—to nurse the sick or bury the dead without reward or praise. He and his companions were called the Brothers of Piety, and the order has been at work here in Florence ever since. All kinds of men belong. They never talk of being Christians, ready at a moment's call. They wear the black gown, and hood that nobody may know them or praise them for their charity. Those men who passed just now may have been laborers or great Florentine nobles. Only God knows them."

"How are they paid?"

"Faintly, they are never paid. They can take nothing from those they serve but a drink of cold water."

"And that thing has been going on for six centuries!" said Tom. "We tire of things in six years! Besides an American pays taxes to support an almshouse for paupers. He does not nurse and bury them."

"No," said Hugo gently, "the methods are different. I suppose you seem like children compared to the wide awake Americans. But these old customs were invented to teach us great truths before we could read or write, just as you show a child pictures to teach him things. We keep them still."

## WOMEN FOLK OF THE SENATE.

Ingenious and Arrogant Remarks Often Addressed to These in Official Society.

Mary Nimmo Balestier, writing of the "Women of the United States Senate" in "The Woman's Home Companion," tells some amusing incidents in the experiences of senatorial families which require great tact and self command to be passed over without comment.

"When husbands and fathers are in political life enjoy interesting experiences and meet with curious people at times. The wife of a prominent senator, who is also the daughter of a senator, recalls with much mirth the days of her father's campaign. She and her sister used to accompany him when he went to make speeches, and, wrapped in waterproof cloaks, the young ladies would mingle with the crowd to hear the comments of the people.

"The two were noted wags and wits and were feared for their funmaking propensities. They were invited once to visit with her father a valued constituent whose farm was near the county town. They went and enjoyed the day fully, visited the county fair and were interested in all they saw. At night when the young lady had retired to her room and was partially undressed, there came a knock at the door, the youngest son and saw the daughter of the house.

"'May I come in?'"

"'Certainly,' replied the other, opening the door.

"'Do you know I was awfully afraid to have you come here!'"

"'Why, what did you ask me to come?'"

"'Oh, your papa and my papa are such friends that I couldn't help it. But I just made up my mind that if you acted a bit stuck up or put on any airs over it I was just bound to tell you of it. I'm right glad now that you did come. This frank certificate of your ability was much prized by the recipient.'"

## Not That Kind of Cricket.

A lady in search of a birthday present for her son walked up and down a bookshop, closely scanning the titles of the books. At last she picked up a volume and handed it to the assistant.

"Is this the book you asked me to find?"

"An excellent book, madam," replied the young man as he wrapped it up, "and the only copy we have left."

"How fortunate I am to have secured it, then!" the delighted purchaser exclaimed. "My son is just crazy over the game, and I wanted to get a good author for him, so that he could learn to play it properly."

The shop assistant looked dazed as he handed his customer the copy of Charles Dickens' "Cricket on the Heath," and she had been gone some time before it dawned upon him what a mistake he had made.

No one knows what the boy said—Short Skits.

## She Likes to Cook.

Mrs. Ruth McHenry Stuart is as noted among her friends for her culinary accomplishments as for her literary ability. She delights in concocting dainty dishes and finds much recreation from mental labor in preparing a salad or a ragout. Over this work, too, she is wont to talk and jest and spin plantation yarns that are a delight to the listeners, and she declares that praise of her cooking is as pleasing as appreciation of her stories.

## For the Toilet Table.

"I had to visit London," says a recently returned traveler, "to discover that the best place in the bedroom for a dressing table is directly before a window, the back of the mirror against the pane if possible. In this light every defect of complexion is seen at a time when it is possible to remedy it."

## In France they have been selling artificial coffee berries lately.

Examination showed that they were made of ash gum, dextrin and other pleasant materials.

A learned professor at Geneva, Switzerland, states that France drinks more alcohol annually than any other nation in Europe.

## TEN MILES OF WARSHIPS.

A Brilliant Naval Spectacle at Isle of Wight.

## OBSEQUIES WILL BEGIN TODAY.

Grandeur Will Escort the Queen's Body—Royal Family to Walk the Roadway to Pier to Be Gazed by Troops, Keeping Back Thousands.

COWES, Feb. 1.—A glittering crescent of light stretched last evening from Cowes to Portsmouth. It marked the location of ten miles of warships, the pick of the British and German navies, with representative ships from other powers, all lying in anchor ready to take part in today's ceremonies, when a last magnificent tribute will be paid by sea to the sovereign whose reign was marked by the greatest naval progress in the history of the nation.

Bar for this peaceful line of twinkling port lights, separated from each other by only a few cable lengths, one might have fancied that the quiet town of Cowes and Ryde were undergoing a lull.

At the head of the line and nearest Cowes are the old paddled royal yachts of England, their slender hulls standing out in vivid contrast against the huge white sides of the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern. Then, arranged in single column, come the British battleships, the English royal family, the houses of the late queen, King Edward, Queen Alexandra, Emperor William and the royal family, and the royal servants and tenants.

When the cortege reaches the pier the coffin will be borne from the gun carriage to the Albert by seamen from the royal yacht.

In anticipation of today's event the advance guard of thousands of spectators were pouring into the town all day yesterday and last evening, although the weather signs were not propitious. Steam boats arrived in quick succession and excursions around the island and through the water were largely patronized during the day.

Down the roadway to the water carriages disturbed the quiet bedsteads by the hasty erection of a few stands, and in Cowes and East Cowes there was the same noise. But windows and seats on stands that would sell in London for £25 each are going here for £2.35.

The mile and a half of road between Osborne and Trinity pier is a typical country thoroughfare, and the troops lining it will have difficult work to keep the route clear. It is a notable fact that while the coffin, the military show and other attendant features will inspire intense public interest and curiosity, the expectancy is manifested over the prospective sight of Queen Alexandra and the princesses of the blood royal walking as mourners down the muddy road and through the narrow streets to the water's edge.

The squadron of German warships, commanded by Prince Henry of Prussia, comprising the flagship Baden, the battleship Odin, the cruisers Victoria Louise, Hagen and Nympha and two torpedo boats, reached Spithead this morning and took up their positions at the extreme eastward end of the line. They are here with the British fleet, opposite them, the majestic Prince George, Mars and Hannibal, stationed in the place of honor and will be the last to salute the Albert as she passes.

Next to the German warships lies the French battleship Dupuy de Lome and then the Japanese battleship Hatakeyama. At the head of the line is the Portuguese cruiser Carlos I. The Spanish cruiser Empress Carlos V, which was ordered to Portsmouth, has returned to Ferrol, her engines being disabled.

Duke of Cornwall Better.

Prince Henry of Prussia and his staff landed at noon, but after paying a visit to Osborne House returned to their vessel. It is stated that the Duke of Cornwall and York passed a refreshing night and continues to improve. Although he undoubtedly has had a severe attack of German measles and considerable fever at night, it is expected he will be convalescent in a week.

It is learned that after her death Queen Victoria was arrayed in her royal robes, with all her foreign orders and decorations. Over those and across her breast was laid the ribbon and Order of the Garter. Her burial veil was then placed over her head and face.

## \$750,000 Back Taxes.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 1.—The Illinois Central Railroad company has paid to the state revenue agent here the sum of \$750,000, being the amount of back taxes due the state and various counties and municipalities in the state from 1883 to 1900 under the recent decision of the United States supreme court.

## German Kills Fellow Officer.

Berlin, Feb. 1.—A German soldier, serving in the 1st Prussian Infantry, killed a fellow officer, Captain Adolph Rieger, during an altercation.

## Porto Rico Assembly Adjourns.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Feb. 1.—The Porto Rican house of delegates, whose sessions began Dec. 8, adjourned this afternoon.

## Bodies Found in Montreal Train.

Montreal, Feb. 1.—The bodies of H. P. Tekin and M. Rosen have been found in the ruins of M. Saxe & Sons' wholesale clothing establishment, the structure in which the \$2,500,000 fire of Jan. 25 started.

## For a Cold in the Head.

Exhaustive Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

## The Jeffries-Martin Fight.

Cincinnati, Feb. 1.—Among the visitors at Bullfinch's training quarters at the Country club last evening was a contingent from the Jeffries-Martin fight. The fight was the first of the season, and the two men were expected to be in the ring. The fight was a close one, and the two men were expected to be in the ring. The fight was a close one, and the two men were expected to be in the ring.

## Dutch Welcome Duke Henry.

The Hague, Feb. 1.—Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who came to the Netherlands to marry, made his formal entry into the capital at 8 o'clock last evening, wearing the uniform of a Dutch general and Dutch decorations. He was received at the railway station by a grand escort and with great ceremony, the prince welcomed him on behalf of the Dutch people and the Dutch subject. The duke drove in one of the state carriages to the palace, where Queen Wilhelmina awaited him in the vestibule. In the vestibule the various officials who welcomed him bowed and then he went to the palace, and then he went to the palace, and then he went to the palace.

## Charges Against Oswego Officials.

Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Local municipal affairs are in a muddle. Charges have been brought against Deputy Superintendent James Ponnell of the department of works of charging time against the city for private contracts and receiving pay for the same. The charges are that the city officials have been receiving pay for the same. The charges are that the city officials have been receiving pay for the same.

## Deaths in New York State.

Albany, Feb. 1.—The number of deaths in this state in 1900 was 128,468, according to reports made to the state board of health. This exceeds the number in 1899 by 6,047 and the average for the past five years by 8,000. Concerning the grip epidemic of this year was unusually severe, lasted six months and probably added 11,500 to the mortality.

## Restaurateur Has a Hard Voyage.

San Juan, P. R., Feb. 1.—The "Gambetta" restaurant, formerly the Altamira, Mr. George Gould's yacht, which left Brooklyn Jan. 24 for La Guayra, Venezuela, has arrived. The commander, Captain Jeremiah Meritt, reports that the gambut struck a fearful gale off Bermuda last Sunday. This continued for three days. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malodorous deck work was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountain high. The boats were stove in, and the jibboom, bowsprit and spar were lost. For 48 hours Captain Meritt was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burst, but this scarcely served to keep the ship afloat. The ship was exhausted, and the malod



Yes It's Stronger

# Eagle

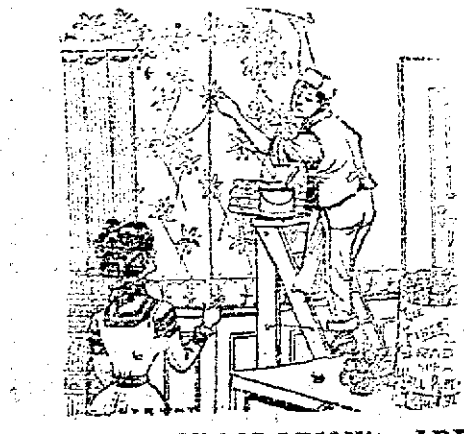
QUAD-STAY.

Sprockets always in line.

Road Racer, \$50.  
Track Racer, \$60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the world. Come and trade in your old wheel.

PHILBRICK'S  
BICYCLE STORE,  
21 Fleet Street, Portsmouth.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, as we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner  
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,

BOTTLES OF ALL KINDS OF

## Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottles of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton  
16 Bow Street Portsmouth

Get Estimates

FROM THE HERALD ON

## JOB PRINTING.

For neat and attractive printing there is no better place.

S. G. BEST 10c CIGAR In The Market.

S. GRYZANSKI, MFG. Pure Havana.

### THE HERALD.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1901.

#### CITY BRIEFS

Today is Candlemas day. Lent begins February 20th. Bad colds are once more prevalent. February comes in like a little lamb. Rather quiet in city affairs just now. It is most times for the first time in the season.

St. Valentine's day is next on the calendar.

The end of the Maine polo league seems near.

WANTED—General housework girl. Apply at 50 Highland street.

Special prices will prevail at the performance of Uncle Tom's Cabin.

There were fifty births and forty-eight deaths recorded in York for the year 1900.

Three years ago Friday, Portsmouth experienced one of the worst blizzards in its history.

Fire insurance placed at C. E. Traflet's agency in the strongest companies at lowest rates.

Lowiston plans on entertaining 10,000 Orangemen at the annual national convention in that city.

The fire alarm key boxes are nearly all placed upon the fire alarm boxes and are ready for use.

Supt. Ballard of the fire alarm service placed the new steam whistle valve in place on Friday.

The snow disappeared pretty fast under the sun's rays on Friday, especially around the center of the city.

Ivy Temple lodge, Ladies of the Golden Eagle, were entertained by Mrs. Frizzell, West street, Friday evening.

The Portsmouth Yacht club is not taking quite such a prominent part in social affairs this season as heretofore.

A church society in Newburyport held a midwinter picnic but it was in the church vestry and not at the beach.

Murders, murder trials, executions and sentences for murder, take up a great share of newspaper space at present.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

Kansas saloon keepers need some "Keep off the grass" signs to influence Mrs. Nation and her feminine Coxey's army.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Woods Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

The young ladies' basket ball team of the Portsmouth High school have issued a challenge to the young ladies of the Dover High.

If your stomach is weak it should have help. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives strength to the stomach and cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

A horse driven by Trainer McPhail, fell down on the Parade Friday afternoon and created quite a breeze of excitement for a while.

Thurs' safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

The city fathers meet again next Thursday evening and it is expected some important business will be brought before them.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50c.

The fishermen along the water front have begun to paint their boats and overhaul their gear to get in readiness for their spring fishing.

Out of 143 cases of small pox known to exist in New England, eighty-seven are in New Hampshire, Manchester being the centre of infection. The disease is very prevalent in the central

states, particularly in Minnesota, Ohio and Tennessee.

The state council of the Knights of Columbus will convene in Manchester next Tuesday.

Advantage will be taken of the good sleighing and numerous sleighride parties will be in order.

Norfolk Oysters are received fresh every other day at the Globe Grocery Co., at 25 cents a quart. Nobody has anything better.

Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor of the Unitarian church, is to occupy the pulpit of the Middle street Baptist church on Sunday evening.

Damon lodge, Knights of Pythias, has sent out tickets to the members for its thirtieth anniversary, which is to be celebrated on the 5th inst.

H. B. Bennett of Harvard and B. D. Bradford of New Hampshire college, were interested at the Delapoon-Unity basket ball game, Friday evening.

For Saturday, special sale at the Globe Grocery Co. of Turkeys at 12 1/2 cents a pound. Remember you will always find the article just as advertised.

The A. O. U. will give a fair at York beach Feb. 13th, 14th and 15th, for the benefit of Jere Freeman of Cape Neddick. On the last named evening there will be a dance.

Now we have snow enough for coasting, our young people should have some bills set apart for their use where they will be free from all danger in colliding with teams.

Parties owning wood lots in the country are taking advantage of the good sleighing and are having their lumber drawn into the city, a number being engaged in the work the past few days.

John G. Cutler, one of Hampton's most prominent citizens, is convalescent after a long and very severe sickness with the grippe. During much of his sickness he was obliged to lie in a darkened room.

Gov. Jordan of New Hampshire was very positive in his refusal to allow Rukhin and Jeffries to meet for twenty rounds within the limits of the Granite state, but we notice the report of a fifteen-round bout which occurred at Manchester, Tuesday night.—Haverhill Gazette, Feb. 1st.

Lost—On Middle or State street about noon on Monday, a ladies' pocket book containing a sum of money and postage stamps. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving same at Mrs. E. J. Sinclair's, corner Middle street and Richards avenue.

There was a still alarm for a fire in a carload of potatoes at the freight yard this forenoon. The Chemical responded, but quite a quantity of the potatoes were destroyed. The cause of the fire was the explosion of an oil stove in the car to keep the spade from freezing.

On Jan. 21 a new regulation went into effect on the Boston & Maine railroad whereby incoming baggage is allowed to remain in the baggage room, free of charge, forty eight hours instead of twenty-four as heretofore. The time is reckoned from the midnight following the hour of arrival.

The first shipbuilding to be carried on at Kennebunkport for more than ten years will be commenced shortly, when work on a 500-ton schooner for Portland parties will be begun. When completed, the schooner will be commanded by Capt. William Gould of Kennebunkport, and will engage in the lumber trade on the coast.

Ensign W. H. Hanson and Lieut. N. Roberts, who have had charge of the Salvation Army work in Portsmouth for the last seven months will say farewell tomorrow night and leave for Lewiston, Me., their next appointment, on Tuesday morning. The new officers are expected to arrive here on Wednesday. It is not yet known who they are.

#### WOMAN'S EXCHANGE.

Afternoon whist will be held at the Woman's Exchange, Monday, Feb. 4th, commencing at half past three. All are welcome.

#### OBITUARY.

John E. Johnston.

John E. Johnston of Haverhill, Mass., a former resident of this city, died at his home in that city on Thursday aged 63 years. He was a prominent G. A. R. man and previous to leaving this city for Haverhill served in numerous capacities. The funeral service will be held from his late residence, No. 13 Fountain street, on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

John E. Johnston was born in Breunum, Me., where he passed the first few years of his life. At the breaking out of the war in 1863 he enlisted in that famous First Maine cavalry and participated in all the marches and battles of that regiment.

He was honorably discharged on expiration of his service in 1864, and September 6th, 1864, enlisted in United States navy and was discharged on December 4th, 1867.

Mr. Johnston has always been a true and industrious citizen and in whatever position he has been placed he has won the esteem and confidence of all his associates.

He leaves a wife, and one son by a former wife, who is now in California. He was a worthy member of Post 47, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mrs. Emma Hall Ford.

A telegram has been received announcing the death of Mrs. Emma Hall Ford, wife of George A. Ford of Boston, aged about 42 years. Mrs. Ford was the daughter of Mrs. Martha and the late James Hall of this city and passed her entire girlhood here, graduating from the high school in 1875. She was greatly beloved by her associates here, and her frequent visits kept her in close touch with them. The body will be brought to this city on Monday for interment in the family lot in the South cemetery.

Owan Wentworth.

Owan Wentworth, proprietor of the Wentworth house, the pioneer hotelman of Kennebunk Beach, died suddenly Thursday of heart disease. Mr. Wentworth was seventy seven years old and had been engaged in the hotel business in Kennebunkport nearly half a century. He leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters.

David Flynn.

David Flynn, the well known State street baker, died at his home on State street early this morning after a long illness, aged sixty-five years. Mr. Flynn was one of the oldest bakers in the city and established the business on State street. He leaves a wife, four sons and two daughters.

John Rogers.

The death of John Rogers, son of Richard J. Rogers of Kittery, occurred at the home of relatives, No. 21 High street this morning, the age of the little one being three years, eleven months and twenty-seven days. The mother of the child died about two years ago. The child had been sick only seven days with pneumonia. The funeral will be held Sunday and the burial will be in Kittery.

Mary Manson.

Mrs. Mary Manson, wife of Charles Manson, a Kittery Point expressman, died on Thursday evening, aged thirty-five years. She leaves a husband and two children. She was ill a long time with consumption.

WILL BOOM HIS BUSINESS.

S. Laval, a merchant, of Dallas, Tex., writes: "I thought I would have to give up business, after two years of suffering from general debility brought on by overwork and long hours, but four bottles of Electric Bitters gave me new life. I can now eat anything, sleep well and feel like working all the time. It's the best medicine on earth." It's a wonderful tonic and health builder for tired, weak, sickly and run-down people. Try it. Satisfaction guaranteed. Only 50c at Globe Grocery Co.

#### PERSONALS.

Fred Bradbury of Dover, was in town on Friday.

Hon. Charles P. Berry was in Boston on Friday on business.

Harold Bennett of Harvard college is at home for a few days.

Miss Margarette Berry of State street was in Boston on Friday.

Miss Laura Low of Union street is visiting relatives in Boston.

D. W. Barnabee has so far recovered as to be able to go out of doors.

Postmaster John T. Welch of Dover was a visitor in this city on Friday.

Rev. George Draper of Greenland was a visitor in this city on Friday.

Mate J. L. Vennard, U. S. N., has recovered from a three weeks' illness.

Miss Sybil Canney is passing a few days in Hampton, the guest of relatives.

Mayor Arthur G. Whittemore of Dover was in this city on business Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Sawyer of Byebach are to leave soon for a trip south.

Police Officers Burns, Robinson and Marden are reported to be all on the mend.

Mrs. T. K. Locke has returned from a visit of several weeks in Skowhegan, Maine.

Charles Martin is the guest of his father, Charles W. Martin, New Castle avenue.

Samuel S. Green, an aged resident of Daniel street, is confined to his home by illness.

Albert O. Lynn of Boston, Mass., is spending a few days with his sisters on Winter street.

Postmaster John H. Bartlett, who has been confined to his home by illness, is able to be out.

N. O. Foust leaves on the Flying Yankee tonight for Washington, to assume his new duties.

Warrington Moulton, who has been ill with the grip, is able to attend to his duties at his store on Cabot street.

Mrs. Josie L. Rogers has returned home from Cambridge, where she has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Alice Haley.

Isaiah Allen of this city has sold his Newington farm to a Mr. Pace who will take up his residence there in the early spring.

Hon. J. S. H. Frink will be one of the speakers at the evening banquet on John Marshall day, Feb. 4th, at Manchester.

Miss Mollie A. Plummer of South Berwick, formerly of this city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Clough of State street.

Mrs. B. J. Cromwell of the navy yard, left on Friday for Washington, D. C. Mrs. Cromwell will pass Sunday in Philadelphia, the guest of friends.

Senator William E. Chandler was one of the guests and speakers at the annual dinner of the Gridiron club held in Washington on Saturday, Jan. 26th.

Charles L. Shedd, a student of Technology, is passing his midwinter vacation as the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Shedd of Granite State avenue.

Mrs. Luce, wife of Dr. Luce, was introduced to the Portsmouth society on Friday afternoon at a select tea given by Mrs. A. P. Preston at her home on Miller avenue.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. WISELOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Efforts of the Lawmakers From This Section of the State.

Read a second time in the house: An act to amend an act of June, 1816, incorporating the First Congregational church of Raymond. Tabled for printing.

An act to incorporate the Richard Cobden lodge, No. 199, Order of the Sons of St. George, of Dover. To judiciary.

An act to incorporate the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury Street Railway Employees' Relief association. To judiciary.

An act to regulate the sale of fertilizers. Tabled for printing.

An act to amend section 1, chapter 184, Public Statutes, relating to the times for holding courts of probate. Tabled for printing.

An act to amend the Public Statutes relating to the collection of statistics of pauperism and poor relief. Tabled for printing.

An act to prevent the use of gambling machines. Tabled to be printed.

## Thin Children

Pale children, languid or irritable children need a tonic. The safest and surest tonic for children, as well as adults, is TRUE'S ELIXIR. It is a harmless vegetable remedy which cures all the common complaints of childhood—constitutions, deranged stomach or bowels, feverishness, etc. It expels worms. Careful mothers have used it with unflinching success for 48 years.

## TRUE'S ELIXIR

is a necessity in every home where children are to be reared in health. 35 cents a bottle at your druggists. Write for a free copy of the book: "Children and Their Diseases."

Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

## THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC GAS SAVING GOVERNOR

GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.

Guaranteed Saving By attaching to any Gas Meter

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY, STADIER FLAME, SECURITY AGAINST FIRE, INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY REDUCED. NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLOBES.

**Marvelous Sanitary Effects.**  
No Poisonous Gases from Unburned Gas. No Sooty Accumulations. No Smelling Wall. Paintings not Discolored.

**Practical Economy.**  
You pay their cost to Gas Company every three months, four times a year.

**Reliable and Durable.**  
And so constructed that it can not get out of order or wear out. No Acids or Mercury used to poison the Atmosphere.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

**Better than Government Bonds, Savings Banks Accounts, or Real Estate Investments.**

Is the Guaranteed Saving of from **25 TO 50 PER CENT** monthly on all Gas Bills.

WE COURT THE SEVEREST INVESTIGATION. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Prices from **\$15.00 to \$400.** according to size of meter and number of lights.

## THE GAS TIP REGULATOR

Designed to take the place of the above for residences and small consumers. Goes in the burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure and will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on your monthly bills. Will do all the work claimed for the large machine. Price, 25 cents each. 250 per dozen. Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

## INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'G CO.

126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

## THE FLAG GOES UP

In many strange and remote places now, today. It goes up to stay and it means civilization, prosperity and happiness wherever it floats.

We have RAISED THE FLAG OF LOW PRICES in this city. It has gone up to stay. It means satisfaction and economy. It stands for the best Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Better Goods and Lower Prices than ever before.

## JAS. HAUGH

20 High Street.

**NOW**

Is the time to inspect the samples of

## FALL and WINTER CLOTHING

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

## OLBARY, THE TAILOR,

5 Bridge Street.

## Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

## R. H. HALL

Madover Street Near Market.

## Free

Book about continuous, economical health, and the natural food which makes possible natural conditions—Shredded Wheat—Drop postal for it, and don't send stamp.

The Shredded Wheat Co., Worcester, Mass.

## Thin Children

Pale children, languid or irritable children need a tonic. The safest and surest tonic for children, as well as adults, is TRUE'S ELIXIR. It is a harmless vegetable remedy which cures all the common complaints of childhood—constitutions, deranged stomach or bowels, feverishness, etc. It expels worms. Careful mothers have used it with unflinching success for 48 years.

## TRUE'S ELIXIR

is a necessity in every home where children are to be reared in health. 35 cents a bottle at your druggists. Write for a free copy of the book: "Children and Their Diseases."

Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

## Thin Children

Pale children, languid or irritable children need a tonic. The safest and surest tonic for children, as well as adults, is TRUE'S ELIXIR. It is a harmless vegetable remedy which cures all the common complaints of childhood—constitutions, deranged stomach or bowels, feverishness, etc. It expels worms. Careful mothers have used it with unflinching success for 48 years.

## TRUE'S ELIXIR

is a necessity in every home where children are to be reared in health. 35 cents a bottle at your druggists. Write for a free copy of the book: "Children and Their Diseases."

Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

## Thin Children

Pale children, languid or irritable children need a tonic. The safest and surest tonic for children, as well as adults, is TRUE'S ELIXIR. It is a harmless vegetable remedy which cures all the common complaints of childhood—constitutions, deranged stomach or bowels, feverishness, etc. It expels worms. Careful mothers have used it with unflinching success for 48 years.

## TRUE'S ELIXIR

is a necessity in every home where children are to be reared in health. 35 cents a bottle at your druggists. Write for a free copy of the book: "Children and Their Diseases."

Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

## Thin Children

Pale children, languid or irritable children need a tonic. The safest and surest tonic for children, as well as adults, is TRUE'S ELIXIR. It is a harmless vegetable remedy which cures all the common complaints of childhood—constitutions, deranged stomach or bowels, feverishness, etc. It expels worms. Careful mothers have used it with unflinching success for 48 years.

## TRUE'S ELIXIR

is a necessity in every home where children are to be reared in health. 35 cents a bottle at your druggists. Write for a free copy of the book: "Children and Their Diseases."

Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

## Thin Children

Pale children, languid or irritable children need a tonic. The safest and surest tonic for children, as well as adults, is TRUE'S ELIXIR. It is a harmless vegetable remedy which cures all the common complaints of childhood—constitutions, deranged stomach or bowels, feverishness, etc. It expels worms. Careful mothers have used it with unflinching success for 48 years.

## TRUE'S ELIXIR

is a necessity in every home where children are to be reared in health. 35 cents a bottle at your druggists. Write for a free copy of the book: "Children and Their Diseases."

Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.